

a closed-off lower face of the concrete shuttering, so that concrete poured into the concrete shuttering is captured by the face and can set in the shuttering.

[0013] An embodiment which provides that the regions of overlap form sealing of the concrete shuttering between the drawers is particularly advantageous. With the sealing of the concrete shuttering by the regions of overlap, a closed-off lower face of the concrete shuttering can be realized particularly easily. The sealing of the concrete shuttering by the regions of overlap ensures that no concrete poured into the concrete shuttering penetrates between the extended drawers and sets there. For this reason, the drawers which can be extended against the shaft wall, once the concrete has set in the concrete shuttering, can be moved back without problems and positioned anew relative to the shaft wall at a different location to form a concrete lining.

[0014] One particularly advantageous embodiment of the invention relates to the fact that the drawers are provided with sealing elements which effect sealing relative to the shaft wall. The sealing elements are preferably formed by solid rubber strips which make sealing adaptation to the contour of the shaft wall possible. Alternatively, the sealing elements may also be made hollow, for example as a laterally open or closed tube.

[0015] One advantageous configuration provides that the sealing elements are arranged on radially outer faces of the drawers, with the sealing elements being trapped between the shaft wall and drawers by extending the drawers against the shaft wall, and thus effecting sealing of the concrete shuttering. On the outer faces of the drawers, the sealing elements can be trapped particularly easily by extending the drawers which can be extended against the shaft wall and thus effect reliable sealing of the concrete shuttering. The trapped sealing elements compensate for unevenness on the shaft wall in the region of the individual extendable drawers. With the trapping of the sealing element between the extendable drawers and the shaft wall, a particularly great sealing action can be achieved, so that liquid concrete is prevented from emerging from the concrete shuttering formed.

[0016] One particularly advantageous configuration of the invention provides that the sealing elements follow the extension movement of the drawers and thus adapt to the contour of the shaft wall. The sealing elements which follow with the extension movement of the drawers make particularly accurate adaptation of the concrete shuttering to the contour of the shaft wall possible.

[0017] According to one particularly advantageous embodiment of the invention, provision is made for the sealing elements to form a seal ring which is continuous around the supporting ring. With the seal ring, which is continuous around the supporting ring, reliable sealing by the sealing assembly relative to the shaft wall in the region of the supporting ring can be realized. With the continuous seal ring, the arcuate sealing assembly is completely sealed relative to the shaft wall by a seal ring.

[0018] One advantageous embodiment provides that the sealing elements are formed from an elastically extensible material. With an elastically extensible material, sealing elements which adapt particularly well to the contour of the shaft wall and thus make possible reliable sealing of the concrete shuttering can be realized.

[0019] One particularly advantageous embodiment of the invention provides that the drawers have coverings, the coverings forming the upper side of the drawers and closing

off the concrete shuttering from below. With these coverings, concrete shuttering which is closed off from below can be formed particularly easily from the drawers which can be moved radially against the shaft wall. The coverings ensure a uniform, smooth surface, so that adhesions of set concrete on the drawers are avoided.

[0020] According to one preferred configuration of the invention, provision is made for the coverings to be formed from a plastics material. Coverings made of plastics material offer a suitable surface for avoiding adhesions of set concrete. As a result, the extendable and retractable drawers can be moved easily even once the concrete lining has set in the concrete shuttering.

[0021] Further features, details and advantages of the invention will become apparent on the basis of the following description and with reference to the drawings, which show examples of embodiment of the invention. Objects or elements which correspond to one another are provided with the same reference numerals in all the figures. Therein:

[0022] FIG. 1 shows a device according to the invention in a shaft,

[0023] FIG. 2 is a perspective view of the device,

[0024] FIG. 3 is a sectional view of the device,

[0025] FIG. 4 shows a drawer,

[0026] FIG. 5 shows a region of overlap of two drawers, and

[0027] FIG. 6 is a perspective view of the device, with an alternative arrangement of the sealing elements.

[0028] In FIG. 1, a device according to the invention is illustrated, designated by the reference numeral 1. The device 1, a section of which is illustrated, serves for producing a hollow-cylindrical concrete lining 50 on the shaft wall 100 of a vertically-running shaft 101. The section shown corresponds to an arcuate section of the device 1, which overall is arcuate. Such a shaft 101 as a rule is drilled into the ground and the rock when sinking a shaft in order to open up deposits in mining. When being produced, the shaft 101 can however also be cut or blasted into the ground and the rock. Usually a concrete lining 50 is applied to the shaft walls 100 to fortify the shaft walls 100. Such a concrete lining 50 as a rule is produced in portions by arranging concrete shuttering in the shaft 101. With such concrete shuttering, the hollow-cylindrical concrete lining 50 is produced in portions on the shaft walls 100. To this end, the device 1, once a portion which has been produced has set, is displaced further downwards in the shaft 101 in order to produce the next portion of the concrete lining 50. If this is set, the device 1 is lowered still further downwards in the shaft 101 to form a further portion of the concrete lining 50. To form the hollow-cylindrical concrete lining 50, the device 1 comprises a shuttering element 2 radially spaced from the shaft wall 100. This hollow-cylindrical shuttering element 2, when the concrete lining 50 is being produced, is arranged coaxially in the circular shaft 101 relative to the shaft wall 100. At the lower end of the shuttering element 2 there is arranged a supporting ring 3 which supports the shuttering element 2 from below. In the region of the supporting ring 3, a sealing assembly 4 is provided to seal the concrete shuttering relative to the shaft wall 100. With the sealing assembly 4, the concrete shuttering is sealed on its underside relative to the shaft wall 100. As a result, the concrete shuttering formed by the shuttering element 2 is closed off in the lower region by the sealing assembly 4. On the device according to the invention, the sealing assembly 4 is formed